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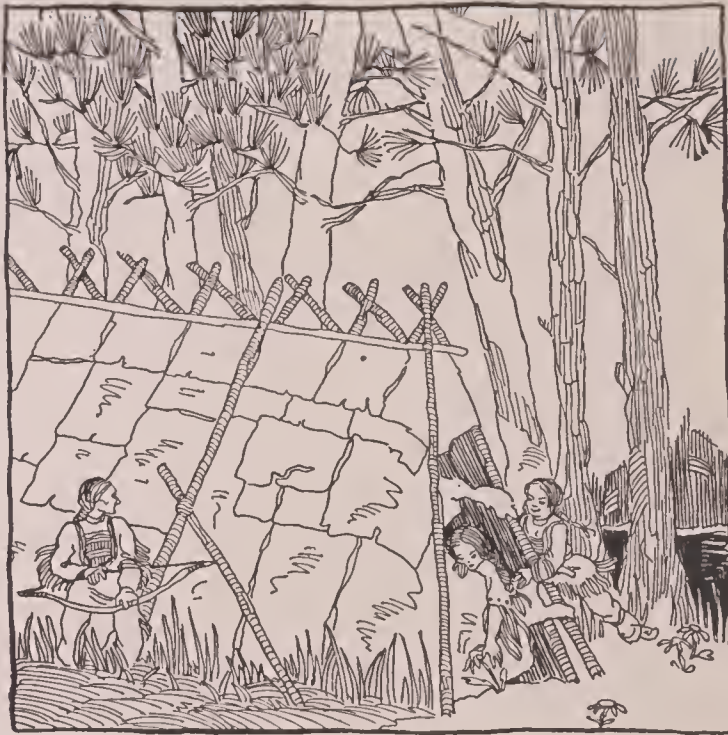
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CAVES, TENTS, and HOUSES

THE STORY OF MAN'S HOMES
IN PICTURE-STRIP

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THOMAS S. ROCKWELL COMPANY

CHICAGO, 1931

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CHICAGO



Printed in the United States of America

AUG -3 1931

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Caves, Tents, and Houses



How Savage Men Protect Themselves

Before men learned to build houses, they lived in caves when the weather was bad or it was cold, and slept out-of-doors the rest of the time.

In cold countries where there were no caves, men soon learned to build low huts of stones and branches, with a hole in the roof to let out smoke.

A little later men built their huts of stakes and branches, plastered with mud. They were much larger and more comfortable than the old low ones.

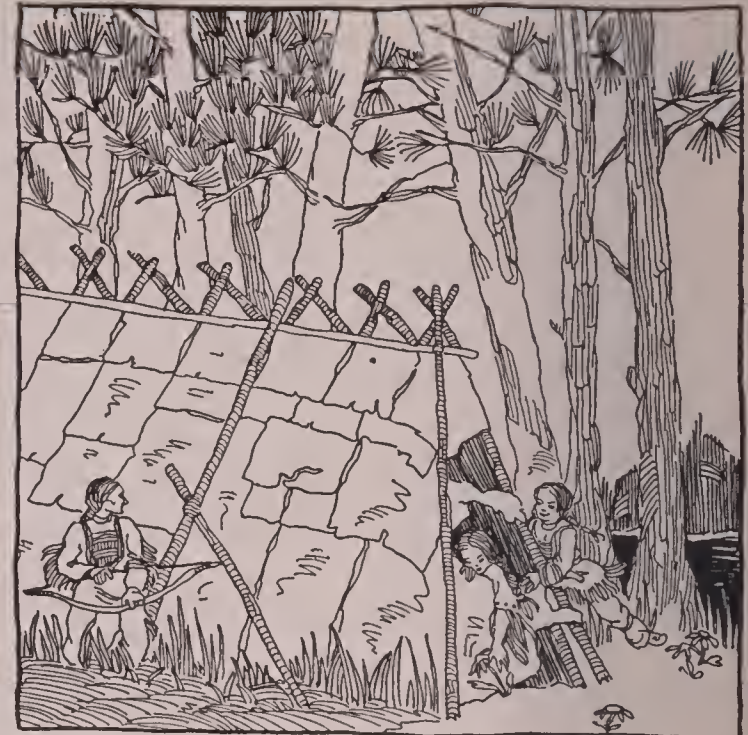


from Rain and Cold and Wind

In some hot countries, even today, the savages just prop up a mat of leaves on posts or tip two mats together to sleep under, instead of building huts.

In Africa, for thousands of years, savages have built low huts of bent sticks, with both ends in the ground, and covered with leaves to keep out rain.

In the far north, where it is very cold most of the year, the Eskimos have always built their huts of blocks of snow. They are called igloos.

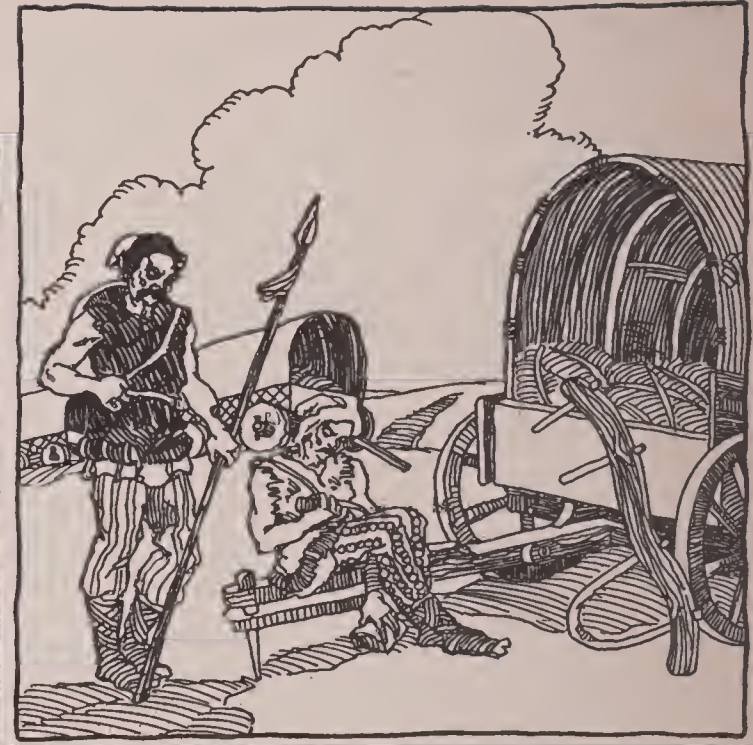


The Movable Tents of People

During the summer months the Eskimos live in tents made of animal skins fastened to three poles, for the warmer weather melts snow huts.

The Blackfeet Indians lived in skin tents all the year around. They took them down and carried them with them when they moved from place to place.

The Chippewa Indians made their tents of the bark of trees, for where they lived there were few animals whose skins were large enough to make tents.



Who Wander from Place to Place

In Arabia, which is a desert, the tribes have to move about a great deal to get water. They make tents, like those in the picture, of goat's hair cloth.

In central Asia, where the people wander about seeking pasture for their cattle, they live in big tents of felt, with several rooms inside, separated by curtains.

The Mongol tribes in Asia live and travel in great carts with covered tops. They are much like the covered wagons used in America a century ago.



The First Houses That

In warm countries where there are many trees, men often built houses in them which they reached by ladders. Here they were safe from men and beasts.

Thousands of years ago, men in Europe built square log houses on platforms laid on piles driven in the lakes. It was much easier to defend these villages.

In Ireland they made islands of brushwood and tree trunks in their lakes and built their villages of round huts on them. They reached them in boats.



Men Built of Wood

The savage tribes of Borneo, even today, build their villages on platforms laid on piles along the edges of rivers. They can be defended easily this way.

The Salish Indians of northwest America build very large houses, several hundred feet long, of red cedar. Many families live in the rooms inside.

The Menominee Indians, who lived in Wisconsin, did not wander about like many other tribes. Instead of tents, they built houses of the bark of trees.



The First Houses

Men who lived in caves soon discovered that they could make them larger and more comfortable by building a wall of stone and wood in front of them.

In countries where there were mountains and much stone, men began to build square houses of it against the sides of hills. They often had wooden roofs.

In the hot countries around the Mediterranean Sea, men soon learned to make sun-dried brick. They built oval houses of it, with two rooms inside them.



of Stone and Brick

Square houses with only one room and a sort of chimney were built in nearby countries, where they had learned to make brick at about the same time.

In the dry desert country of southwestern America, for many centuries the Pueblo Indians have been building houses of sun-dried brick called adobe.

Some Indian tribes in Arizona and New Mexico built sun-dried brick houses on ledges along the walls of cliffs, where it was hard to attack them.

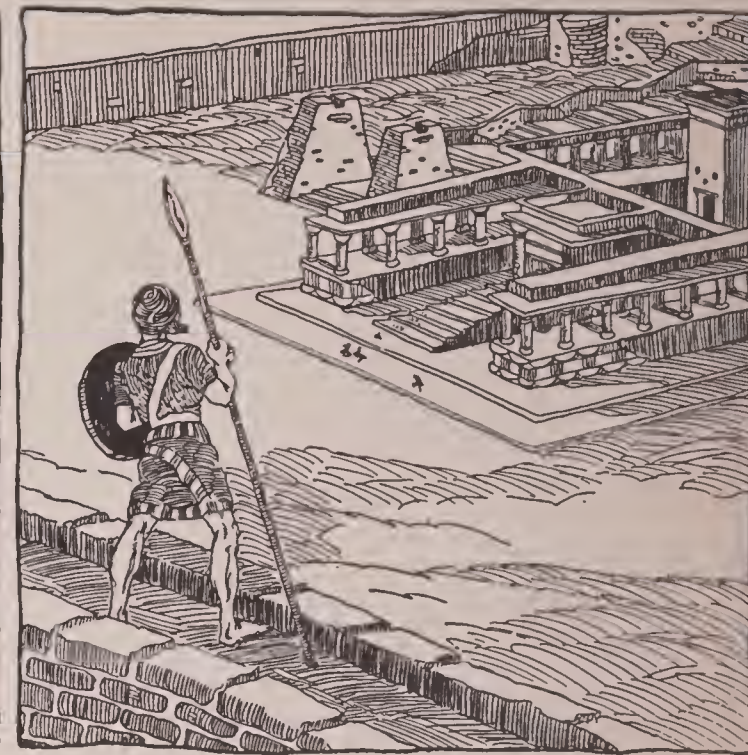


The Houses of Ancient

The Egyptians had learned to build real houses. They had two stories and a flat roof on which the family sat on hot days. They were made of sun-dried brick.

In Assyria, which was a hot country, too, the first houses were square with a round top like a hat on them. They were of very thick brick.

A little later, the Assyrians built great palaces of brick in the country. They were square and had arched doorways and many long, low windows.



Egypt and Assyria

In the towns, the Assyrians' houses had very thick walls of brick, to keep out the heat as much as possible. They had flat roofs and an open courtyard.

The great king of the Babylonians, Nebuchadnezzar, built this large palace. It had gardens on the flat roofs, which were called the Hanging Gardens.

The Bible tells of the great palace King Solomon built. It was of cedar wood instead of brick and had long rows of wooden columns around it.



The Houses of Ancient

Before the days of the Greeks, the king of the island of Crete built this palace which had many rooms around a court. It was several stories high.

The people of Crete lived in square brick houses. They were two or three stories high, with flat roofs, and had many windows, for Crete is warm.

The rich people of Athens, in Greece, lived in houses like this one. They had a court and garden in the center where the family spent most of its time.



Greece and Rome

The Roman houses had two parts. In the front was a large room with a hole in the center of the roof, and in back was a court with rooms about it.

The poor people in Rome lived in apartment houses much like our own. Many families lived in one building, which had a court in the center with a staircase.

In the country, the great Roman nobles had large houses with several courtyards in them. There were many smaller buildings around it where the slaves lived.



The Castles of the Lords

In olden times, English lords lived in large, square halls of wood, with only a few rooms in them. They often had many carvings on the outside.

The nobles fought each other so much that they had to build their houses inside a wall of earth and logs in order to protect them from enemy attacks.

When the Normans conquered England, they built large square castles of stone, like the Tower of London. These castles were easy to defend.



in the Middle Ages

Richard the Lion-Hearted, a great English king, had this enormous castle, with many walls, built on top of a steep hill, so that he could live safely in it.

Windsor Castle, in which the King of England still lives, was built hundreds of years ago. Within its great walls are many large buildings.

A King of Spain built this castle during the Middle Ages. It was on the top of a hill and had a ditch, filled with water, around it to protect it.



How the People Lived

The serfs who farmed the lord's land lived in little one-room huts like this one, instead of in great castles. They had mud walls and thatched roofs.

Rich townspeople lived in houses like this in the Middle Ages. It was built by a merchant in the year 1200 in Lincoln, England, and is still there today.

When the country became more peaceful, French farmers lived in houses like this one which had the barn for the cattle connected with it.



During the Middle Ages

In Switzerland, ever since the Middle Ages, farmers have built their houses with wide roofs, to protect them from the heavy snows of the winter.

A rich merchant built this house in a French town, about 1500. It is very large because men had been making money since the nobles had stopped fighting.

In Italy, the nobles lived in the cities in houses like this, instead of in the country, as they did in the rest of Europe. Some were three or four stories high.



How Houses Changed

The nobles of Venice, which has canals instead of streets, built large houses with many beautiful windows and balconies along their fronts.

The rich people of Italy often built beautiful palaces outside the towns, which copied the Greek and Roman buildings. They needed no protection.

King Francis, of France, built himself this house in the country. You can see how different it is from the castles of a few hundred years earlier.



After the Middle Ages

The English lords left their big, gloomy castles for houses like this one, which was built in 1520. It was pleasanter and more comfortable than the castle.

About the same time the people in English towns began to live in houses like this, which is much better than the houses of three hundred years before.

In France, the rich nobles moved to town and built themselves large and costly homes. They were very beautiful ones and had many rooms in them.

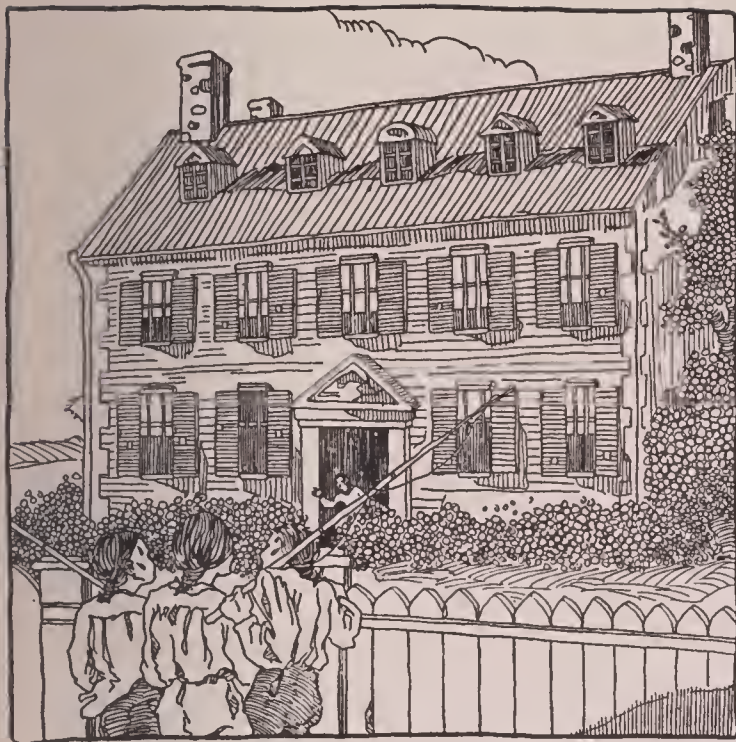


Houses in the Early Days

By the time of our Revolution, the English were living in houses like this one. It is as large and beautiful as the French one, though in a different way.

The men who first came to America had to build their houses of logs, for at first there were no sawmills where wood could be cut into boards.

By 1700, the people who had come to New England were building large, comfortable houses of wood. Many of them are still being used.



of Our Own Country

During the American Revolution, rich New England people lived in beautiful houses like this one, which is still standing in Salem, Massachusetts.

George Washington lived in this lovely house which he built at Mt. Vernon, Virginia. Many people had homes like it on their great plantations.

After the Revolution, rich people began to build houses that were copied after the French houses. This one, called Woodlands, is near Philadelphia.



Houses of Today

In Mohammedan countries, like Morocco, people still live in houses built around a court, like those of the Greeks and Romans, but decorated differently.

Most Japanese houses are built of bamboo, a very light wood. They are several stories high. Instead of doors, the walls of the rooms slide back and forth.

The Chinese also build their houses of bamboo, but they are usually arranged around a court with a garden in it. They are like Roman houses.



All Over the World

In this country people in the cities often live in apartment buildings twenty stories high, built of steel and concrete. Many families can live in one.

In the smaller towns of America each family has its own house and yard. Often their houses are copies of those that were built in other countries.

Rich people in the large cities sometimes have houses, too, instead of living in apartments. Land is so valuable they have no yards, however.







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